

The tail is rounded and not pointed, as in most of the species of this genus; the body in the extended condition, does not taper but holds the same breadth and thickness from the neck to the end of the tail. The ground color of the animal is grayish-yellow, which is traversed by five longitudinal black bands, the central one being the broadest and those at each side of this quite faint. The external bands are marginal from the neck some distance backward, whence they run inside the margin to the tail where they join. The two pairs of lateral bands coalesce at the region of the neck and none of the bands are extended into the expanded head which differs from the rest of the animal in being of a grayish color.

Stimpson's¹ species, *B. virgatum* from Loo Choo, seems to be most nearly related to this supposed new species. The colors, however, differ, the median band passes into the head and the margins of the head and neck are thickly set with ocelli. This species is small, measuring only two inches in length.

The name *BIPALIMUM MANUBRIATUM* was proposed for the new species of which an anatomical description and figures will probably be published at a later date.

Note on the Boring Sponge of the Oyster.—PROF. LEIDY remarked that in a recent letter received from Mr. H. J. Carter, of England, the able authority on the Porifera, he had directed his attention to a catalogue of sponges collected by Mr. Willcox on the coast of Florida published in our Proceedings, 1884, p. 202, in which he indicates the usual massive, solid form of *Raphyrus Griffithsii*, Bk., as the boring sponge of the oyster *Cliona celata*, and further points out a branched tubular variety, the same as that described later by Prof. Leidy as *Cliona phalica*, under the name of "*ramotubulata*."

In a recent "Report on the Porifera," by R. Hanitsch, of Liverpool, received from the author, he agrees with the speaker and Mr. Carter, that the boring sponge of the oyster, both of our shores and those of Europe, and the massive forms, represented by the *Raphyrus Griffithsii* of Bowerbank, all belong to the one species, the *Cliona celata* of Grant.

FEBRUARY 24.

Dr. DANIEL G. BRINTON in the chair.

Twenty-five persons present.

A paper entitled, "Echinoderms and Arthropods from Japan," by J. E. Ives, was presented for publication.

¹ W. Stimpson. Prodrómus descriptionis animalium everttebratorum quae in Expeditione ad Oceanum Pacificum Septentrionalem a Republica Federate missa. Johanne Rodgers duce, observavit et descripsit W. Stimpson. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1857, p. 30.

The death of William Massey, a member, February 16th, was announced.

The following were elected members:—Wm. S. Stewart M. D., Henry T. Coates, Richard D. Barclay, Wm. C. Carrick and Samuel N. Rhoads.

The following were ordered to be printed:—